

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 56, line ~~29~~²¹, with the following rewritten paragraph:

by The genetic map location of SEQ ID NO:47 is described in The Invention as a range, or interval, of a human chromosome. The map position of an interval, in centiMorgans, is measured relative to the terminus of the chromosome's p-arm. (The centiMorgan (cM) is a unit of measurement based on recombination frequencies between chromosomal markers. On average, 1 cM is roughly equivalent to 1 megabase (Mb) of DNA in humans, although this can vary widely due to hot and cold spots of recombination.) The cM distances are based on genetic markers mapped by Généthon which provide boundaries for radiation hybrid markers whose sequences were included in each of the clusters. Human genome maps and other resources available to the public, such as the NCBI "Genemap'99" World Wide Web site ([ncbi.nlm.nih.gov at /genemap/](http://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genemap/)) can be employed to determine if previously identified disease genes map within or in proximity to the intervals indicated above²²--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 11 as follows:

11. (Amended) An isolated antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

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- a) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16;
 - b) a polypeptide comprising a naturally occurring amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16; and
 - c) a biologically active fragment of a polypeptide, the fragment having at least 90% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16.